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construction and organization of this school shall be, according to the decree, undertaken at once by the governor general so that the necessary funds will be forthcoming as provided for by this law.

At the seventeenth annual meeting of the North Carolina Academy of Science, held at Greensboro on April 26 and 27, Dr. E. W. Gudger, after ten years' service as secretary-treasurer, was made president for the next year. The other officers elect are: *vice-president*, Professor H. B. Arbuckle, Davidson College; *secretary-treasurer*, Mr. Bert Cunningham, Trinity College; additional members *executive committee*; Rev. George W. Lay, St. Mary's School; Professor Gertrude W. Mendenhall, State Normal College and Professor J. J. Wolfe, Trinity College.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS

THE Rockefeller Foundation has made the following appropriations: Howard College, Birmingham, Ala., \$100,000; Wake Forest College, Wake Forest, N. C., \$100,000, and Meredith College, Raleigh, N. C., \$75,000. The board granted \$195,000 for state agents for negro rural schools and for the annual maintenance of negro schools in the south. It also appropriated \$14,000 for farm demonstration work in Maine and New Hampshire.

At the University of Kentucky Dr. C. A. Shull, of the University of Kansas, has been appointed head of the department of botany; Dr. C. B. Cornell, of the University of Nebraska, assistant professor of education, and W. D. Funkhauser (Ph.D., Cornell) head of the department of zoology.

At the University of Chicago, the following promotions have been made: To a professorship, Preston Keyes, anatomy; to associate professorships: Herman I. Schlesinger and Jean Piccard, chemistry; to assistant professorships: Gerald L. Wendt, chemistry; Charles C. Colby, geography, and Morris M. Wells, zoology; to instructorships: Merle C. Coulter, botany; Carl Richard Moore, zoology.

At the University of Michigan Associate Professor Arthur J. Decker has been promoted to be professor of sanitary engineering. Walter C. Drury has been made instructor in sanitary engineering.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE ON THE ANTIQUITY OF MAN IN AMERICA

It is not from choice that the writer again ventures to take part in the controversy regarding the antiquity of man in America, but the reported discovery of remains of man associated with those of fossil animals of Pleistocene age at Vero, Florida, has reopened the question of antiquity and presents such possibilities of erroneous interpretation that I feel impelled to offer a word of caution.

The American aborigines as known to us have occupied every available part of the continent from the Arctic to the Antarctic throughout the long but illy defined period known as the Recent, and their osseous remains and the relics of their handicraft have become associated with unconsolidated superficial deposits by burial, and by the changes, often very profound, which take place everywhere through the action of wind, water and gravity and especially along stream courses; and in the passage of the centuries and millenniums it is patent that the relations of human remains and relics of all classes have been subject not only to minor but often radical changes in their relation to one another and to the original formations and surface of the occupied areas.

The full significance of these conditions is seldom realized or but imperfectly recognized by those who seek the early traces of man's presence and who venture to reckon the period of his arrival. The stream, for example, that meandered a valley or plain thousands of years ago may ere this have rearranged the materials of large areas along its course. Its channel may have worn its way back and forth over miles of territory, yet the formations thus effected may be so reset, though largely at reduced levels, as to obliterate traces of disturbance. Changes in the chronologic rela-